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## SOUTHERN NEWS.

Colonel Lee has issued a proclamation to the people of Northern and Northeastern Georgia, and Southwestern North Carolina, says:—"The General Commanding this department, having been reliably informed that there are a number of deserters, tories, and conscripts in Northern and Northeastern Georgia, and in Southwestern North Carolina, has dispatched a force under my command to suppress any insurrectionary movements, to capture deserters, and generally to restore tranquility to this part of the country."

Gov. Vance has issued an address in relation to deserters in North Carolina.

The Charleston Mercury says:—"General Polk was in Columbia a portion of Saturday, and left in the evening train for his command. He had been left on a visit to his family at Ashville, North Carolina. It was learned from him that the tories who had been depredating in Madison county, in that State, had been routed and dispersed. A force of 1,000 men, from General Kirby Smith's Division, aided by companies collected in North Carolina, attacked them in front and rear, killed many, captured a number and scattered the rest. The country is now quiet."

In Richmond on the 3d inst., gold was said to be advancing. Brokers were asking \$2.25 premium. Sterling exchange is quoted at \$2.25, and Northern exchange at \$1.40 premium.

The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of the Confederate claim that the Charleston blockade had been forcibly raised, says:—"So far as any rights of the Confederate States are concerned, this raising of the blockade amounts to nothing; but when it is remembered that neutral vessels may sail for Charleston without incurring any danger of capture, there can be no doubt that many will avail themselves of their rights and steer boldly for that port, taking the chance to dodge in."

The Petersburg Express is delighted with the news from Charleston, and says:—"The South is just waking up. In a few months more its preparations will have been completed, and its iron-clads and rapid sailers, will be abroad, &c."

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing on the 24th ult., says:—"The loan tendered by French bankers is seventy five millions of francs; the terms are not yet divulged. Some think this loan, if received, will affect the price of real estate."

The Lynchburg Republican of the 2d inst., says that movements in manufactured tobacco during the previous week were very heavy, prices stiffening as the stock decreases. Quotations were from 55 cents to \$1.85, according to grade and quality.

President Jefferson Davis and his brother,

Col. Jo. E. Davis, have recently purchased plantations in Hinds county, Miss., and removed their slaves to them for protection during the war.

"A band of tories," says the Richmond Dispatch, about seventy in number, under an outlaw named Taylor, were attacked on the 23d, in Johnson county, Tenn., by forty of our men, under Colonel Folk. A letter says:—"The tory cavalry and infantry were parading in a field near the Fish Spring. Col. Folk ordered his men to swim the river and charge them. The tories seeing this, abandoned their horses and took shelter upon the summit of a large ridge. Folk's men were then dismounted, and charged up the ridge, completely dispersing the tories. All of their horses were captured. Four of the tories were killed, and a number wounded and captured. The captured were immediately hung, by order of Col. Folk. Taylor was killed."

## WAR NEWS.

A dispatch from the army of the Potomac states that there are indications that the Confederates have largely reduced their forces in the vicinity of Fredericksburg.

It is reported that the Confederates have again crossed the Blackwater river, having received reinforcements. Gen. Peck, at the head of the Federal forces, has gone out to meet them.

The Confederate loss at the fight at Fort Donelson is now reported at two hundred killed and five hundred wounded, while the Federal loss was only two killed and forty-one wounded and missing.

On Sunday last the Confederates attacked a Federal gunboat on the Mississippi, near Island No. 10, but were driven from their position by the shells of the boat.

Prevailing rumors, not traceable to any reliable source, indicate that Morgan's forces in Kentucky contemplate a raid on Lexington. Bankers and business men there have gathered their money and valuables, preparatory to an escape. It is also rumored that Shelbyville, Tenn., had been captured by the U. S. forces.

The Confederates are getting up another expedition for the invasion of Arizona, and other parts of New Mexico, and intended to start about the first of January. A party of Germans were attacked on the Rio Grande by Texas Rangers, but managed to get away with one wounded and the loss of their horses. About a thousand Union men on the Texas frontier are waiting for an opportunity to join the Federal army. A letter from the U. S. consul at Matamoras says: "There is up the river a force of thirteen hundred Mexicans, half of them well armed and mounted, who have been driven from Texas, and having been joined by a few Americans, keep the frontier, as far as San Antonio, in a state of ferment. Gen. Vidauri has been appealed to by the Commander at San Antonio to prevent an invasion of Texas, but he gave him no satisfaction."

Mr. Holloway has inaugurated measures for renovating the gallery of the Patent Office, (formerly occupied by the National Institute,) and for making it a depository of works of historical interest and of art, including the treaties with and presents from emperors, kings and oriental rulers. It is understood that Gen. Butler prefers that the statues of Washington and of Jefferson, brought by him as spolia opima from Baton Rouge, should be placed beside the memorabilia of Washington, in that place of American inventive genius.

The Washington Star says that the House of Representatives ought to declare Mr. Henry May's seat vacant, on account of disloyalty.

The Washington Chronicle proposes the famous "Bay Islands" as the proper place for testing the experiment of "negro emigration."

Gold in New York, yesterday, 157½.

The New York Times says, the government has bought no gold for the past six months, and has a sufficient supply now on hand for all its necessities for the next payments.

A large number of convalescent soldiers, under an armed guard, were placed in cars yesterday morning at the Camden street depot, in Baltimore, and the cars attached to the freight train that leaves the depot for Washington just after the 10 o'clock passenger train. While soldiers were awaiting the departure of the train, many of them got out of the cars and attacked every colored person that came within their reach.

Baker's wrecking fleet, consisting of the schooner Relief, schooner Plumet Mary, and the steam-tug Pilot, have been permitted by Gen. Dix to resume operations for the relief of government vessels and others in distress, along the coast from Old Point to North Carolina, where they will report to Major Gen. Foster, to relieve vessels in distress there, and to follow the Federal fleet South for the same purpose.

The National Intelligencer says: "We regret to see it stated, on good authority, that the 'drafted men' engaged in the recent battle at Blackwater, Va., did not behave with courage. This remark applies to the 167th regiment from Pennsylvania, who on this occasion failed to sustain the high reputation which the gallant volunteers from their State have gained on so many stricken fields."

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature to prevent the banks of the State selling specie above par during the time of suspension of specie payments, making void all contracts for the sale or purchase of specie, and prohibiting loans on specie, under penalty of the forfeiture of bank charter.

A letter to Gen. Hamilton, from the U. S. consul at Monterey, Mexico, says a million dollars worth of cotton is sold there monthly, all of which is sent back to the Confederates in the shape of gunpowder, lead, blankets, shoes, in fact, everything which can be used in their army. An order at the date of the letter was then there for six hundred thousand blankets.